

The Watchman and Southron.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1906.

The Sumter Watchman was founded in 1850 and the True Southron in 1866. The Watchman and Southron now has the combined circulation and influence of both of the old papers, and is manifestly the best advertising medium in Sumter.

Ansel polled his full strength yesterday and he will have a hard time scraping together enough votes to be anything better than a good second to Mr. Manning in the second primary.

Sumter county gave Mr. Manning a substantial majority over all of his opponents, despite the strong and persistent effort to cut down his majority in his home county. Sumter is her duty and in the second primary we hope to see his vote practically unanimous.

The News and Courier is guilty today of counting the chickens before they are hatched, when it claims the election of Ansel as a certainty. Manning is not down and out by a whole lot and we are still confident that he will be the next governor of South Carolina.

The reports that the blind tiger element of Charleston had lined up for Manning were evidently published on the eve of the election for the purpose of injuring Mr. Manning. This may be politics, but it is not the sort that Mr. Manning is accustomed to.

Mr. W. M. Sanders was hard put to find something to write to the Columbia State to the discredit of Mr. R. I. Manning when he hit upon the appointment of Mr. Geo. D. Shore as a member of the County Board of Control in 1898. The fact that Mr. Shore was and is a Republican does not detract from his ability as a business man nor from his well established reputation as a citizen of the highest integrity. Mr. Shore was known to be a good man for the place and that the Legislative delegation made no mistake in recommending his appointment was proven by the fact that the county dispensary was conducted on a business basis.

The crowd that attended the campaign meeting on the Graded School square Friday night may have been well natured, but it was not respectful in its treatment of several of the speakers, especially Mr. Dabbs and Mr. McElveen and Mr. Dorn. It is both bad manners and bad policy to deny a respectful hearing to any candidate for office and it was particularly unfortunate that the three candidates singled out for rude interruption should have been those who were comparative strangers to a majority of the crowd, being residents of the county and not of the city.

The News and Courier will please take notice that The Item has the greatest respect for its friend, Mr. Ansel and has never questioned his amiability, respectability, sociability, honesty or social standing. The references named were unnecessary, as we have some knowledge of Mr. Ansel's history and antecedents. In fact, if Mr. Ansel had not jumped his 1904 platform The Item would have no objection to him at all. It is not the man we object to, but his "India rubber platform" that so greatly appeals to the News and Courier, as the hope and salvation of Charleston.

THE NEWS AND COURIER.

(News and Courier, August 25.) It is generally conceded that Mr. Ansel will lead in the first race, and, therefore, his chances of success seem brightest. The State dispensary system, without reducing the consumption of liquors, without conducting to peace and better order, has been a constant source of irritation and injury—a wall about Charleston's progress. The way of escape is plain. That way is to assist in the election of Ansel, a native of Charleston.

A majority of the people of South Carolina seem willing that Charleston shall have control of her own affairs, that Charleston shall have local self-government, that Charleston shall be free.

Surely Charleston, true to her past declarations, is willing to accept freedom and to help the rest of the State to win freedom from the tyranny of the corrupt and corrupting State dispensary.

(News and Courier, August 27.) We quote a paragraph from the Sumter Item of Saturday:

"The Charleston papers have at last disclosed their position on the gubernatorial race. They favor the election of Ansel, because he is the man most likely to let Charleston have her own way with the liquor traffic."

The News and Courier disclosed its position on the gubernatorial race years ago—years ago. The News and Courier has always been a Democratic newspaper, opposed to a State monopoly in any kind of merchandise, and the advocate of local self-

ernment to the last degree possible in every community. The Sumter Item, being an intelligent newspaper, must have known that The News and Courier would support a man not at enmity with these views and might have reasoned with absolute certainty that it would support the men through whom its views were most likely to be promoted.

The Item departs recklessly from accuracy in imputing a cause for our support of Mr. Ansel, its imputation is loaded with an unfair charge against Mr. Ansel and the "Charleston newspapers and The Item cannot prove what it says or offer proof of it. Moreover, such a charge does incidental injury to The Item's candidate, for the Item is Mr. Manning's home newspaper.

We agree with the Item that "the main thing is to have a man of character and ability in the office of governor—a man who will administer the law without fear or favor." In our judgment none of the seven other candidates measure more nearly in that standard than Mr. M. F. Ansel, against whose record as a lawyer, citizen and man of affairs we have yet to hear the slightest criticism uttered, saving the insinuation of The Sumter Item, that he is a sympathizer with the law breakers of Charleston. Mr. Ansel's record is an open book in Greenville and the old "Eighth Circuit." He was the law partner of such men as the late James S. Cothran, George W. Wells and James L. Orr for many years. His associations are and always have been the best and his private life without reproach.

The News and Courier displays extreme ill temper in the above quoted editorial.

In reply we will be even briefer than we were when we wrote the paragraph that aroused the ire of the "Old Lady of Broad Street."

Read the above quoted paragraphs from an editorial which appeared in the News and Courier on August 25th.

It is strange that the News and Courier should have forgotten this editorial in so short a time as had elapsed between August 25th and August 27th, but if the editorial writer will refer to the files of Saturday, August 25, 1906, he will find that he, or his understudy, really did disclose the position of the News and Courier.

The effort of The News and Courier to make it appear that The Item cast a reflection on Mr. Ansel's honesty, integrity or respectability is on a par with the rest of the article, and clearly shows its animus—a desire to injure Mr. Manning without coming into the open to do so. If the News and Courier wishes to commit a political assault and battery of a high and aggravated nature on Mr. Manning, the candidate for governor, why does it not do so, without resorting to the indirect method of assailing his "home paper?"

BUSINESS NOT POLITICS.

A statement has appeared in some of the daily papers as to an action of Senator R. I. Manning, which was calculated to prejudice voters who do not know the men involved.

Mr. W. M. Sanders, a former member of the board of control of Sumter county, seems to be very much outraged that Mr. Geo. D. Shore, the present postmaster of the city of Sumter, a gentleman who moved to this city from North Carolina fully twenty years ago, who was then and has always been a Republican, was in 1898 appointed on the board of control.

Mr. Sanders has, however, made a mistake in his facts. Mr. Shore did not replace Mr. H. C. Cuttino. In a previous election Mr. W. S. James, of Bishopville, was appointed to represent that part of the county in place of Mr. Cuttino, and Mr. Shore was appointed later on to fill the place of Mr. E. T. Windham, who had just been elected dispenser in Sumter, Mr. Windham having previously been chairman of the board of control.

To those who know Mr. Shore no explanation is necessary. He stands among the foremost citizens of Sumter and is as clean and upright a man as can be found. Very few enterprises have been started in the city of Sumter within recent years but that Mr. Shore has been offered a place upon the directorate, and his name adds strength to any organization into which he goes.

In city politics Mr. Shore votes the Democratic ticket and in 1896 was nominated for the position of alderman of Sumter in a Democratic primary, distancing his next competitor, Hon. T. B. Fraser, by some fifty votes, and the rest of the ticket by almost a hundred.

In the next place, it must be remembered that the majority of the Sumter county delegation to the legislature must have nominated Mr. Shore for this position. The representatives at that time were such tried Democrats as Altmont Moses, J. Harvey Wilson, W. A. Nettles and D. M. Young.

We have been informed that Mr. Young alone was opposed to the appointment of Mr. Shore.

This act of Mr. Manning's and the

other gentlemen of the delegation who approved the appointment, goes to show that these gentlemen were wisely trying to take the dispensary out of politics and put it solely on a business basis.

Mr. Manning certainly could not have been trying to make political capital out of such an appointment, else he would have selected some man who could have carried a goodly number of votes.

This, in our opinion, is only another testimonial of the fitness of Mr. Manning for the high office to which he aspires, in that he uses his appointive influence, not to make political capital, but to get the best business results.

TO INDICT SHERIFF.

Governor Directs Immediate Prosecution of Dorchester Sheriff.

Columbia, August 26.—Sheriff Limehouse, of Dorchester, is to be indicted immediately for surrendering to a group of fifteen men or less the little negro lynched at Badham Thursday afternoon.

Orders to this effect were issued by Governor Heyward today. He has addressed to Solicitor Hildebrand the following letter:

Dear Sir: I am in receipt of copy of testimony taken before the coroner's jury in the matter of the State vs. the dead body of William Spain, and I have carefully read same.

It appears from this testimony that Sheriff Limehouse, of Dorchester county having William Spain in his custody and safely locked in a cell, acting upon the demand of a few men, took him out of the cell and brought him into the presence of these men, giving as a reason for so doing that he supposed they wished to have an investigation.

It further appears from the testimony that when the men attempted to take the prisoner from his charge Sheriff Limehouse made of attempted to make no effective resistance, and allowing them to carry him from the jail and shooting him to death.

The sheriff was bound to know that none of these men were officers of the law and could hold no legal investigation, and yet at their demand he brought the prisoner into their presence.

I beg to call your attention to the provisions of the constitution of 1895, as contained in article 6, section 6, which provides as follows:

"In the case of any prisoner lawfully in the charge, custody or control of any officer, state, county, or municipal, being seized and taken from said officer through his negligence, permission or connivance, by a mob, or other unlawful assemblage of persons, and at their hands suffering bodily violence or death, the said officer shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon true bill found, shall be deposed from his office pending his trial, and upon conviction shall forfeit his office, and shall, unless pardoned by the governor, be ineligible to hold any office of trust or profit within this state. It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney within whose circuit or county the offense may be committed to forthwith institute a prosecution against said officer, who shall be tried, other than the one in which the offense was committed, as the attorney general may elect."

See also section 142, criminal code of South Carolina.

It is apparent that the facts, established before the coroner's jury, clearly bring this case within the provisions of the law as above quoted, and I wish you would immediately institute the prosecution required by law. Very truly yours,

D. C. Heyward, Governor.

RAILROAD EXTENSIONS.

Information from a reliable source was received by the Sumter Chamber of Commerce this morning that the Alcolu railroad will probably be extended from its present terminus at Beulah to Lanes to connect with the Atlantic Coast Lumber Company's road to Georgetown, and that the owners of the Alcolu road have made overtures to the Betts Lumber Company people to extend the Betts railroad from its present terminus near Black River to connect with the Alcolu railroad. If such an arrangement could be carried through it will mean that Georgetown will get thousands of dollars of the very valuable trade from the Shiloh and Pudding Swamp sections that is now anxious to come to Sumter.

Manager J. W. Allen, of the Betts Lumber Company, being interviewed this morning said that there was something in the report that the Alcolu railroad wanted to connect with his road, with a view of extending the former road to Georgetown, but that he was not inclined to consider any proposition which would be detrimental to Sumter's business interest, as he is somewhat of a Sumter man himself. He will give the business men of Sumter an opportunity to make use of his road for commercial purposes first, then if Sumter does not want a railroad connection with Shiloh and her surrounding country, that other places that do want the trade might go after and get it.

She is the pink of prettiness. Girls, be careful of your complexion. None should believe in "make up." Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea; "saves making up." Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. China's Drug Store.

SOIL SURVEY.

Awarded to Sumter County By Congressman Lever.

Through the instance of Mr. E. I. Reardon, secretary of the Sumter Chamber of Commerce, the geological survey allowed Congressman Lever for the Seventh Congressional district has been awarded to Sumter county. Congressman Lever was very active in getting this measure through the national House of Representatives and as soon as its passage became known Secretary Reardon communicated with our congressman and secured for Sumter county this survey. The sewerage survey, also embodied in this bill, went to Richland county.

Pursuant to the provisions of this act, geologist will be sent out by the Bureau of Soils, a sub-division of the Department of Agriculture, to analyze the soils in the different sections of the county, and to report thereon, stating the result of the analysis, the crop, that the soil are most adapted to the cultivation of, and the amount and nature of the fertilizers to be used in making such crops.

The work will be begun this fall, and it will be of great assistance to the farmers of the county. It is well that we have so enterprising a secretary of our Chamber of Commerce to look out for the interest of Sumter city and county.

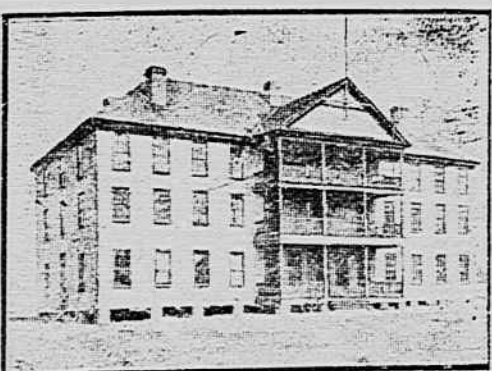
The Chamber of Commerce has requested the secretary of the department of agriculture at Washington, through Congressman A. F. Lever, to have a soil survey made of Sumter county. Mr. Lever feels quite confident of succeeding. This survey will mean a great deal for the farmers of Sumter county. It will give valuable information as to the various kinds of soil, the kinds and quantity of fertilizers to be used to raise different kinds of crops on different kinds of soil and other valuable information.

Anti-Lynching Devices.

The Charleston News and Courier's remedy of roving rural police on horse back to prevent the lynching evil—by preventing negro assaults on white women—would hardly work. Indeed, The News and Courier admits that such assaults may be committed even in the suburban parts of well-policed cities. Neither, we may safely predict, will Gov. Heyward's order to prosecute the leaders of the mob be impotently hanged at Greenwood, ostensibly to save for justice the life of the negro Bob Davis, result in any vindication of the law. The fact is that Gov. Heyward has himself been singularly remiss on two vital occasions. The first occasion was when the Sheriff of the county had telegraphed the Governor for help—that if Davis was caught he feared a lynching. Here is The News and Courier's account of the state of the Governor's mental workings at that juncture:

"Gov. Heyward consulted friends in Greenwood, and realized that first of all the negro might not be caught, and if he should that the temper of the people was such that armed troops might lead to bloodshed and useless loss of life. He thought over the whole situation. No posse could be assembled in the neighborhood, he thought to defend the would-be ravisher should be caught. To order out the militia might lead to bloodshed."

Therefore Gov. Heyward thought that he could move the people to a realization of their duty as citizens and men by a personal appeal to let the law take its course. It was certainly "unusual," but hardly "patriotic," as The News and Courier's writer denominates it, that the Governor of a sovereign State should "get down on his knees and plead and beg and implore" that the law be obeyed. With the shining example before him of a Florida Sheriff who recently proved the known cowardice of the average lynching party by dispersing a mob at the revolver's point, Gov. Heyward missed his second opportunity. Words but persuaded the crowd to cheer him for his pains. We are well assured that with South Carolina injures as averse from hanging the organized murderers as Gov. Heyward was timid about shooting them the course of justice in their case will be long and innocuous. Yet South Carolina has its provision of special terms of courts whereby it can speedily try, convict and punish negro assailants of white women—as good a deterrent agency as can be humanly devised. As for the prevention of the lynching evil, Gov. Glenn has lately published the best recipe known in his directions to the National Guard of his State. It may be summed up in the words, "If necessary, shoot to kill."—New York Times.



The Orangeburg Collegiate Institute

Will begin its fall session on Wednesday, Sept. 19th. We have a healthful location, are well equipped, and have a first class faculty. Departments of art, music, elocution, cooking, sewing, etc. Only a few more boys and girls can be accommodated.

Send for a catalogue and application blank.

W. S. PETERSON,
President,
Orangeburg, S. C.

PUBLIC BUILDING BIDS.

Ten Lots Offered to the Government at Prices Ranging From \$8,000 to \$20,000.

The bids for sites for the proposed public buildings in Sumter and other South Carolina towns were opened at the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department at Washington on the 23d instant. The following were the bids from Sumter:

J. A. Schwerin and W. B. Boyle, lot corner Liberty and Harvin streets, 130 by 165 feet, \$10,000; same parties another lot in same locality, \$12,000.

J. E. Whilden, lot corner Main and Caldwell streets, 165 by 165 feet, \$20,000.

R. I. Manning and others, lot corner Main and Caldwell streets 100 by 140 feet, \$8,000.

J. H. Moses, lot corner Harvin and Hampton streets, 152 by 152 feet, \$10,000.

R. B. Belser, lot corner Main and Canal streets, 114 by 130 feet, \$12,500.

H. J. Harby, lot corner Sumter and West Liberty streets, 130 by 125 feet, \$12,000.

Frank J. Fliche, lot corner Harvin street, \$8,000.

Mrs. C. J. Reardon, lot corner Reardon and Hampton streets, 120 by 130 feet, \$8,000.

R. W. Bradham, lot corner Hampton and Harvin streets, 110 by 120 feet, \$8,000.

A SENSATION IN GAFFNEY.

Man Tries to Kill Himself at Hotel, But Fails and Locked up.

Gaffney, August 26.—No. 35, the midnight passenger train on the Southern brought to the city a couple who went to the Commercial Hotel and registered as W. M. Wripie and wife, South Carolina. They were assigned to a room and at about 4 o'clock the occupants of the hotel were awakened by the report of a revolver and the screams of a woman. Mr. Parisb, the proprietor, went to the room and found Wripie brandishing his weapon as if he would kill himself. He confessed to having tried to kill himself, failing in the attempt.

He was taken in charge by a policeman and locked in the city prison, where he was kept till this morning and discharged. He came from the prison to the hotel and got his wife and left.

The Orangeburg Collegiate Institute offers more for the money than any other school in the State. The catalogue tells all about the school.

Mr. H. J. Carr, of Atlanta, representing Mr. Moise DeLeon, contractor for the new Court House, is now in the city. Mr. Carr will superintend most of the work on the building. Ground will be broken this week, and already lumber and other building supplies are being hauled to the lot in large quantities. The people of Sumter are anxious to see the work commenced on what promises to be the handsomest Court House in the State.

IMP OF INDIGESTION.

How to Get Better of This Cause of Misery?

A scientific writer upon stomach troubles says: "If you have ever suffered from indigestion—and who has not?—your imagination has probably pictured a ferocious little imp dancing in the pit of your stomach, causing that organ to neglect all of its duties, with a result that is not only painful, but fills you with misery from day to day." This writer certainly had suffered with indigestion, for there is no more disagreeable, nerve racking and sick-all-over disease than indigestion.

A great many people who have been treated for years for diseases of the heart, liver or kidneys, when they used Miona stomach tablets found that not only did Miona cure the stomach disorder, but it made them well all over and the other troubles were also cured.

If you suffer with nervousness, sleeplessness, indigestion, sick or nervous headache, pains in the back or sides, get a 50c box of Mi-o-na from J. F. W. DeLorme and take one of the little tablets before each meal. It will do you a world of good and you will soon be well and free from indigestion, and its symptoms. J. F. W. DeLorme has so much faith in this medicine that he gives an absolute guarantee with every box. Ask him to show you this guarantee.

The residence being erected at No. 30 South Sumter street by Mr. Schwartz will be occupied by Dr. Vickers and family, the latter will arrive from Kentucky about September 20. Dr. Vickers will move his office to the residence when completed that his wife may assist him. d & wkly

Beauty Rules of the Beauties.

Breakfast early, a little walk, a little talk, luncheon, an hour's rest, and at night Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Tea or Tablets, 35 cents. China's Drug Store.

A crazy negro was brought to the city from Providence Saturday by direction of Magistrate L. R. Williamson and sent to the asylum in Columbia. The negro looked to be not more than 18 years of age.

I pay no taxes—I pay no rent! Often busted—without a cent! But king among men—from disease I'm free.

Since taking Rocky Mountain Tea. —China's Drug Store.

Bagging and Ties.

You may not need as much bagging and ties this year as you did last, but you must have some. We contracted for our supplies in this line very early in the season, and at lower prices than we can duplicate them at today. It is possible that we have too many, and we will, therefore, be anxious sellers. Our stock consists of all weights in

New Sugar Sack and New Jute

As well as

New Arrow Ties

We are not offering second-hand bagging or ties of any kind, as we do not think it pays, particularly when people are disposed to hold cotton. We think it will be to your interest to see us before buying your supplies in this line.

DONNELL & COMPANY.